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DUTCH EAST INDIES.

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The year 1914 was a most remarkable one for the Dutch East Indies. The first five months, or more, gave every reason to believe that the year would be one of the most prosperous for the entire colony. When the war in Europe broke out, however, conditions looked serious, but owing to the prompt way in which the principal banks and other institutions came forward with assistance to the mercantile, agricultural, and industrial concerns, the economic situation was not seriously affected by the war.

Effects of the War on Trade.

The extraordinary position of the home country as a neutral power has introduced many difficulties with far-reaching results. The various decrees on contraband brought up delicate questions as to interfering with legitimate trade, and to a certain extent interfered with American trade to and from the colony.

These conditions, however, improved somewhat toward the close of the year, and, fortunately for American trade, direct steamship service between this colony and the eastern ports of the United States was inaugurated in December, 1914, and business in general improved somewhat. Freight room for cargoes to and from Europe and the United States was still scarce owing to the fact that the service of the German steamers, which carried about 40 per cent of such cargoes, had been discontinued, and, consequently, freight rates were increased fully 50 per cent by the remaining steamship companies.

Although it was feared that the trade of the Dutch East Indies would suffer, gradually new outlets were found for the new crops. Higher prices were demanded for the products of the colony to meet the demand in ocean freight and in the increase in marine insurance, to which was added high war risks.

Another bad effect of the European war has been the high cost of living, which by the close of last year had increased some 12 per cent in this colony, making it difficult for the man depending entirely on his fixed salary to live. However, conditions became more settled by the close of the year.

It was under the initiative of the Netherlands Trading Society at Amsterdam that, in order to meet the general interests, the Dutch Oversea Trust Co. was established in the Netherlands under the moral support of the Netherlands Government, and also of the belligerent

powers, as a representative of all parties concerned in colonial trade and as a controlling body for properties (estates, factories, etc.) in the Dutch East Indies owned by people residing abroad. This Oversea Trust has benefited Dutch East Indian trade greatly.

Favorable Trade Balance.

For several years past this colony has had a very favorable payment balance. There has been an accumulation of capital, owing to a long period of successful sugar cultivation in Java, which has amounted to millions of dollars. Large sums have been expended on rubber cultivation, in developing the export trade in different products of the Dutch East Indies, home industries among the native population, and on improving the conditions generally among the natives, banks and the local government participating therein.

The value of the imports into the Netherlands East Indies for the whole of 1914 was $171,765,722, compared with $177,090,200 for 1913, or a loss of $5,324,478. The exports, however, increased in value from $225,932,530 for 1913 to $273,822,000 for 1914, although there was a considerable decrease in the shipments during the last two months of the year. The following table shows the trade for 1914:

Items.	Value.	Items.	Value.
IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
For Java alone, for private account...	$105,634,000	From Java alone, for private account.	$134,273,035
For Government account.....	10,358,600	For Government account.....	15,374,295
For other parts of the colony.....	49,657,086	From other parts of the colony.....	121,959,000
Specie imported.....	6,116,036	Specie exported.....	2,215,670
Total, 1914.....	171,765,722	Total, 1914.....	273,822,000
Total, 1913.....	177,090,200	Total, 1913.....	225,932,530

Imports from Certain Countries.

The imports into Java alone from the Netherlands during 1914 were valued at $36,045,659 compared with $36,351,813 for 1913; from Great Britain, $21,665,523 compared with $18,949,672; from Germany, $5,581,278 compared with $6,552,176. The principal imports and their value into Java from these and some other countries during 1914 are given below:

Articles.	Netherlands.	Great Britain.	Germany.	France.	Belgium.	Italy.	Japan.	Straits Settlements.	Other countries.
Agil sacks.....	$11,375	$7,516	.....	$1,671	.....	.....	.....	$336,841	$1,765,883
Aluminium.....	9,955	3,156	$3,129	.....	$1,549	.....	.....	.....	185
Ammonia.....	1,110,826	3,059,142	146,293	.....	235,359	.....	.....	.....	29,344
Ammunition.....	49,773	2,027	11,119	.....	4,608	.....	.....	.....	1,970
Asphalt.....	475	13,293	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,574
Automobiles.....	600,347	142,067	116,098	132,901	67,214	$91,656	.....	70,270	97,766
Automobile accessories.....	55,780	19,899	4,145	10,891	2,110	731	.....	1,129	1,163
Beer:									
In barrels....	19,623	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	156
In bottles.....	287,477	27,328	226,614	.....	.....	.....	$5,669	1,337	553
Benzine and gasoline.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	163	13
Bicycles.....	394,292	47,725	17,663	.....	.....	1,235	.....	1,023	3,238
Biscuits.....	269,895	198,486	54,327	673	.....	.....	.....	15,314	37,088
Books and stationery.....	499,357	16,456	37,088	1,117	3,960	.....	2,385	35,491	13,611
Boots and shoes..	77,598	49,689	12,270	3,019	2,111	958	4,710	7,924	5,782

Articles.	Netherlands.	Great Britain.	Germany.	France.	Belgium.	Italy.	Japan.	Straits Settlements.	Other countries.
Brooms and brushes	$11,093	$1,293	$3,965	$597			$7,628	$3,839	$3,641
Building material	89,762	16,987	6,793	709	1,095	43,412		3,289	85,376
Butter in kegs	810								1,021
Calcium carbide	10,602	398	14,136					600	1,916
Canned goods	1,429,412	135,333	32,126	58,805	12,103	56,245	204,698	547,735	1,130,498
Canvas	16,259	930						1,631	38
Carriages	18,364	9,859	1,081					3,904	1,912
Cattle	80						40		174,733
Caustic soda	21,398	59,380	4,593						213
Cement	625,554	47,959	132,553	2,058	81,288		63,023	5,059	50,527
Chalks	6,395		233						29
Cheese	118,540			450					1,315
Clocks and watches	153,786	4,285	30,164	2,277	2,097	9,697	23,125	32,832	112,081
Coal	4,314	133,146					374,062		1,146,313
Coffee	40,603							4,602	739
Cotton	51,795	49,249	9,163		496		4,403	7,231	2,369
Cokes	63,355	6,085	1,286						15,424
Copper and copper work	351,905	123,923	121,002	3,757	26,359		31,532	9,041	11,211
Cordage	271,691	697,318	87,241		50,517	55,814		260,876	194,426
Corks	19,493	461	3,829	5,568					806
Cotton goods	12,251,951	12,329,563	730,026	65,550	31,229	1,460,148	88,376	637,885	1,631,078
Cutlery	80,081	3,827	30,976	541	782	651			1,534
Dried fish							955	3,026,962	9,391
Drugs and medicines	495,258	69,055	80,958	17,126	7,853		26,102	144,439	215,580
Dynamite and other bursting powder	44,837		7,925		4,426				24
Earthenware	484,504	11,379	303,093	17,923	77,350	4,308	36,411	42,482	35,173
Firearms	45,137	3,745	7,748	1,850	1,732			1,467	966
Fireworks	16,893		8,141		1,318		3,356	5,718	337,098
Flour, arrowroot, etc	2,327		2,932					14,067	1,300,111
Flour, corn	8,097	755	933						187
Fruit	1,091						256	1,859	15,271
Furniture	142,356	28,886	38,850	5,393	3,321		18,819	15,440	17,111
Gas mantles	40,256	576	11,510						164
Glass and glasswork	245,007	13,391	101,245	2,133	23,457	419	207,616	17,608	23,468
Gold and silver work	80,023	5,563	32,195	994				14,333	24,456
Gunpowder	9,336	8,147	9,837		3,499				1
Hams	77,432	12,509	1,159						44,887
Indigo	20,631		3,128	1,375					
Instruments: Musical	109,593	6,949	39,488	2,989	8,358			2,684	3,024
Surgical and scientific	33,408	3,023	17,460		1,604			1,430	745
Iron nails	174,495	25,532	45,777		18,079				2,659
Iron and steel work	3,922,405	1,465,863	547,438	11,151	401,428	2,324	3,123	20,137	46,592
Jewelry	19,145		7,636					1,977	692
Lamps, miscellaneous	148,674	4,276	144,971			15,399			20,867
Lard	12,423	1,787	3,918	528				446	12,490
Lead	35,092	138,386	5,551	1,127	2,627				1,783
Leather and leather work	149,556	35,781	20,520	9,211				40,481	174,905
Machinery	4,423,222	1,643,842	923,277	29,371	71,903	6,794		52,210	54,312
Marble	18,427		176			30,778			31,199
Matches	537,207	905	49,419		732		369,494	20,230	104,333
Mats	5,432		855				29,963	2,590	36,113
Milk	171,458	7,020	118,245			168,543		135,390	297,580
Oilcloth	24,435	10,013	3,638		2,283			21	310
Oil: Linseed	146,661	2,870	2,306					739	771
Lubricating	52,916	918	16,400		1,188			22,016	14,735
Paints	613,030	39,527	320,038	1,557	9,116	2,412		17,290	16,771
Paper, miscellaneous	722,555	169,124	108,754	7,383	6,556	18,979	16,808	108,677	254,407
Perfumery	219,666	14,530	206,173	16,038	1,679		18,202	7,775	2,190
Photographic articles	11,202	1,253	7,900	727			303	1,656	1,422
Railway material	1,413,738	20,713	155,363	635	54,748			21,477	85,678
Resin	206,028	14,335	17,456		14,147			734	3,417
Rice								782,230	7,023,322
Roofing	54,035	6,130	8,383		12,317	1,423			3,068

Articles.	Netherlands.	Great Britain.	Germany.	France.	Belgium.	Italy.	Japan.	Straits Settlements.	Other countries.
Rubber goods	$20,933	$3,512	$13,071	$572	.....	.....	$1,483	$5,339	$565
Salt meat	83,012	5,400	3,893	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,450	87,595
Saltpeter	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,800	2,766
Sewing machines	84,693	164,259	33,892	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,739	203
Soap	225,071	203,814	49,056	2,036	$474	.....	.....	3,107	8,675
Tar	33,877	7,005	2,525	.....	276	.....	.....	173	.....
Tea	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,445	40,467	1,094,698
Tin and tinwork	16,946	1,766	3,701	608	599	$2,040	.....	1,955	2,431
Tires:									
Automobile	160,534	44,944	92,485	26,390	3,537	8,571	40,270	169,901	61,532
Bicycle	45,051	7,521	22,121	18,918	.....	6,040	52,492	18,547	10,112
Carriage	4,924	2,601	2,388	.....	.....	.....	3,108	2,172	.....
Tobacco, including cigars and cigarettes	624,425	59,111	4,507	.....	.....	1,999	45	83,649	169,002
Turpentine	7,815	1,120	751	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Typewriters	66,689	6,512	13,025	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,364	675
Vanilla	1,760	.....	2,929	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	273
Varnish	2,127	652	451	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99
Vaseline	1,641	.....	649	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
Vinegar	33,098	477	1,839	109	.....	.....	.....	1,107	3,998
Wax, bees	6,607	.....	10,943	.....	.....	.....	8,309	19,233	18,872
Wax, paraffin	12,046	3,886	43,234	.....	1,449	.....	.....	.....	7,986
Wines and spirits	614,324	139,190	34,420	247,677	921	8,653	2,150	15,044	65,818
Wood and woodwork	49,005	41,882	10,060	.....	.....	.....	7,106	100,007	23,543
Zinc and zincwork	18,186	1,787	3,804	.....	6,150	.....	.....	1,292	905
Zinc white	61,193	.....	8,658	163	6,025	163	.....	.....	401
Miscellaneous	109,906	8,498	3,918	35,071	.....	.....	1,555	6,842	9,240
Total	36,045,659	21,665,523	5,581,278	749,609	1,271,969	1,999,392	1,684,124	7,036,829	18,312,148

Imports from United States.

There was a good increase in the value of the trade with the United States, the Netherlands, and East Indies. The imports of American goods increased in value from $2,583,740 for 1913 to $3,392,057 for 1914. The following were the principal articles and their value for the two years, according to information obtained from private sources and from Government statistics at present available:

Articles.	1913	1914	Articles.	1913	1914
Ammunition in cartridges	$1,200	$1,300	Flour	$110,100	$110,364
Automobiles	250,000	295,200	Flour (corn, arrowroot, etc.)	200	515
Automobile accessories	.....	15,800	Furniture	2,000	2,875
Asphalt	2,550	1,218	Glassware	1,250	1,325
Beer, in bottles	6,000	6,500	Gold and silver work (jewelry)	2,000	3,100
Benzine	660	672	Hams	1,200	1,220
Books and stationery	2,050	3,000	Harness	1,850	1,850
Boots and shoes	5,000	5,050	Instruments:		
Brooms, corn	500	650	Musical	4,750	5,000
Building material	14,000	14,000	Surgical and scientific	4,250	5,320
Canned and tinned goods (miscellaneous)	101,000	102,500	Iron nails:		
Canvas (cotton)	4,550	4,600	Common iron	21,000	23,350
Carriages	20,000	20,350	Galvanized, etc.		
Cement	700	1,000	Iron and steel work	115,200	118,300
Clocks and watches	6,600	5,750	Lamps (miscellaneous)	23,275	23,825
Coal	137,000	32,800	Lard	1,500	1,500
Cotton goods (principally drills)	9,000	9,500	Lead (sheet)	200	320
Copper ware	5,000	5,500	Leather goods and leather	6,250	6,650
Cordage, Manila	7,600	7,680	Machinery (miscellaneous)	102,000	105,200
Cork material	200	275	Oil:		
Cutlery	2,350	3,100	Lubricating	100,500	277,300
Distilled perfumery	600	625	Linseed	150	200
Dried fish from the Philippines	3,500	3,500	Petroleum	1,016,400	1,712,107
Drugs and medicines	7,500	8,250	Paints	2,650	2,720
Dry goods (miscellaneous)	6,200	6,475	Paper (miscellaneous)	2,000	2,000
Earthenware (crockery)	1,100	1,350	Photographic articles	1,200	1,475
Firearms	5,000	5,480	Resin	157,465	158,400
			Roofing, asbestos	7,500	6,475

Articles.	1913	1914	Articles.	1913	1914
Rubber tires:			Turpentine	$7,000	$7,725
Automobile	$8,000	$9,200	Varnish	800	960
Bicycle		700	Wax (mineral)	40,000	40,000
Salt meat	7,000		Wines and spirits	2,000	2,750
Sewing machines	10,000	15,444	Woodwork	2,650	2,600
Soap (toilet)	2,000	2,575	Zinc plates	4,200	4,325
Tinware	2,300	2,300	All other articles	14,340	19,591
Tobacco (including cigars and cigarettes)	145,000	131,359	Total	2,583,740	3,423,705
Typewriters	52,000	50,000			

Trade in American and Other Automobiles and Accessories.

During last year 224 American cars were imported into Java alone, and 36 to other parts of the colony; the Government valuation was given at $295,200. The total imports of automobiles into Java for last year were 1,027 cars, valued at $1,561,040. The bulk is reported as coming from the Netherlands, with the United States second in supplying the trade.

Java has been visited by a number of American automobile dealers the past year, who report good prospects for business in American cars.

During 1914 automobile accessories, not including tires, amounting to $110,445 were imported into Java; those from the United States were valued at $15,800; from the Netherlands, $55,780; and from Great Britain, $19,899.

The total value of rubber tires for automobiles imported into Java during 1914 is given as $602,144, and estimates for other parts of the colony as $105,000. The value of the American article imported, according to information obtained from private sources, was $9,200, and from other countries as follows: The Netherlands, $160,000; Straits Settlements (entirely transshipments), $170,000; Russia, $53,000; Germany, $92,500; Great Britain, $45,000; France, $26,000; Japan, $40,000; and Italy, $8,600.

During the latter part of the year imports in French, German, and Russian tires fell off greatly, while business in the British article increased for a time. Business in American tires increased considerably during 1914 and prospects are good for the future.

Imports of Beer, Boots and Shoes, and Canned Goods.

According to figures obtained from private sources some 820 cases of American beer, valued at $6,560, were imported into Java during 1914. The total imports of this article into Java for the year amounted to $568,180.

Imports of boots and shoes increased somewhat during last year and amounted to $160,876, of which $5,050 worth were imported from the United States. Although prices of the imported article are still much higher than those manufactured locally, there is still a good market for the American and European shoes.

General imports in canned and tinned goods for last year appear to have fallen off somewhat and according to statistics available amounted to about $8,000,000. The principal items classified under this heading were biscuits, $672,900; butter, $1,200,000; margarin, $160,000; fish, $245,500; meats, $340,600; milk, $620,200; and other

items, $4,860,800. According to statistics obtained from private sources the imports of American canned goods for the year were valued at $102,500.

The imports of canned goods from Australia were valued at $528,000 compared with $415,000 for 1913. This is a good showing considering that the business with that country amounted to very little during November and December, 1914, as such goods were required by the home Government and for local consumption.

Imports of Australian butter in tins into the Dutch East Indies during 1914 amounted to about $358,000; meats, about $60,000; milk in tins, about $5,000; and canned goods, $105,000.

Import Trade in Carriages, Timepieces, and Coal.

The imports of American carriages increased somewhat during 1914, showing a value of $20,350 against $20,000 for the previous year. The total imports of carriages also showed a little gain over 1913, the value being $74,000 against $70,000 in 1913.

The total imports of clocks and watches for 1914 showed a value of $439,800, coming almost entirely from the Netherlands, Switzerland, and Germany. The value of the American article imported during the same year, according to statistics obtained from private sources, is given as $5,750.

According to monthly statistics published, some 4,100 tons of American coal were imported during 1914, valued at $32,800. The total imports of coal for the year were 305,480 tons, valued at $1,649,592. The imports from Australia were 199,688 tons; from Japan, 68,926 tons; from Great Britain, 24,534 tons; and from Portuguese East Africa, 9,309 tons.

The Government mines at Ombilin, Sumatra, produced 440,905 tons, and those of Pulo Laut, Southeast Borneo, 128,505 tons during 1914. This coal is used almost entirely for local consumption and sells at about $4.50 per ton.

Decreased Imports of Cotton Goods.

A small business was done in American cotton piece goods, principally unbleached drills, during last year, the imports amounting to $9,500, divided as follows: Bleached cotton, $2,000; unbleached cotton drills, $5,500; and printed cotton goods, $2,000.

According to figures available, there was a great decrease in the imports of cotton goods during last year compared with 1913, the total imports being valued at $32,243,562, compared with $37,010,990 for 1913. The items for 1914 were: Bleached goods, $14,009,835; unbleached goods, $3,699,900; and prints, $14,533,827.

Owing to the unsettled conditions in Europe very little cotton goods were imported after August, 1913.

Due to the fact that a fairly large stock of cotton goods was on the market in August, 1914, fair prices were realized the latter part of that month during the period of the native New Year. Later in the year bleached goods became scarce and consequently prices were 10 to 15 per cent higher than the local prices of six months previous. At the close of 1914 the prices of cotton goods of all kinds were high and the goods difficult to obtain.

The following is a statement showing different grades of cotton goods imported into the Dutch East Indies during 1914, with countries of origin:

Countries.	Bleached.	Unbleached.	Prints.	Total.
United States	$2,000	$5,500	$2,000	$9,500
Great Britain	6,128,980	1,932,415	8,133,385	16,194,780
Netherlands	7,101,100	1,638,800	4,178,090	12,917,990
Italy	350,025	87,870	1,215,000	1,652,905
Germany	295,515	24,215	770,210	1,090,000
Japan	80,220	10,070	34,080	124,370
Switzerland	26,650		67,785	94,435
France	17,230		60,202	77,432
Belgium	6,105		31,175	37,280
Austria			28,670	28,670
Egypt			10,400	10,400
Other countries	2,000	1,000	2,800	5,800
Total	14,009,835	3,699,900	14,533,827	32,243,562

Valuable cargoes of cotton goods were afloat in belligerent vessels when the European war broke out, and some of these ships were compelled to take refuge at different neutral ports, where it was impossible to obtain the goods.

The importation of Japanese cotton goods increased in value from $81,925 in 1913 to $124,370 in 1914. These goods compare favorably with the European article and have taken well on this market.

Trade in Other Manufactured Cloths.

The total value of other manufactured cloths imported into the Dutch East Indies during 1914 as compared with 1913 and the amounts from the principal country furnishing the goods are as follows:

Articles and countries of origin.	1913	1914	Articles amd countries of origin.	1913	1914
Silk cloths	$986,000	$700,500	Woolen cloths	$780,500	$673,760
Straits Settlements	368,085	285,240	Netherlands	335,000	265,050
Hongkong	184,120	176,110	Germany	158,000	56,000
Japan	76,525	60,000	Great Britain	105,000	78,050
China	45,000	10,000	France	42,000	26,100
Netherlands	43,630	33,100	Italy	25,000	9,200
Germany	21,305	10,050	Austria	20,000	4,800
Great Britain	18,075	8,140	Straits Settlements		22,960
France	11,200	10,000	Switzerland		12,000
Half silk cloths	310,400	268,102	Half woolen cloths	241,200	215,350
Netherlands	92,920	58,460	Great Britain	100,500	92,035
France	45,820	36,025	Netherlands	74,800	68,000
Straits Settlements	42,215	37,500	Italy	26,120	18,185
Great Britain	38,620	28,330	Germany	10,100	9,000
Germany	33,445	26,100	Straits Settlements		2,900
Hongkong	16,450	6,850			

It is safe to say that the imports accredited above as coming from the Straits Settlements were originally from Great Britain.

Receipts of American and Other Flours.

According to statistics available and from information received from private sources, the importation of flour into the Dutch East Indies during 1914 was 100,140,325 pounds, valued at $2,253,157. Of the above amount 60,940,325 pounds were imported into Java alone.

The imports of American flour last year increased somewhat and amounted to about 3,678,800 pounds, valued at $110,364, against some 3,670,000 pounds for 1913.

The imports of Australian flour fell off somewhat, being 81,103,725 pounds for 1914, compared with 87,672,025 pounds for 1913. This decrease was due to the fact that the exportation of flour from Australia was prohibited in October, 1914. The bulk of the flour imported into this colony for 1914, however, came from Australia.

On account of the large stock of Australian flour on this market at the time the embargo was put on flour by the Australian Government, the American article has not found the market anticipated at the beginning of the war. The year 1915, however, will doubtless show increased sales of American flour in this colony.

Toward the close of 1914 local prices for flour rose from $0.025 to $0.04 per pound, and consequently the price of bread increased about 5 per cent.

Import Trade in Iron and Steel and Machinery.

The total imports of iron and steel, including nails, during 1914 were valued at $12,350,500, made up of miscellaneous iron and steel work valued at $10,200,000; galvanized iron roofing, $1,300,000; and iron nails, $850,000. The imports from the United States are given at $141,650, made up of iron and steel work valued at $118,300 and iron nails $23,350. Iron and steel wire (cable wire, etc.) is not included in the above statistics.

The total value of machinery imported into Dutch East Indies during 1914 is given as $10,556,595, divided as follows: Agricultural machinery, $3,823,540; railway machinery, $1,726,870; and miscellaneous machinery, $5,006,185, compared with a total value of $13,383,280 for 1913. The value of American machinery imported during last year is given at $105,200. It is difficult to obtain the correct figures on the value of American machinery imported, as this is an article that is generally bought through the Netherlands and has formerly been shipped via Dutch ports and entered as Dutch goods.

The writer understands from reliable sources that about half of the American machinery imported into this colony during 1914 was for agricultural purposes.

One of the large engineering concerns in Java sent a representative to the United States in October, 1914, to endeavor to enter into business relations with American machinery manufacturers. It is expected that business in American machinery will increase materially during 1915.

Receipts of American and Other Oils.

The value of American benzine imported during 1914 was $672. This article is largely manufactured by local oil companies and in sufficient quantities, not only for local consumption, but for export. The local benzine sells here at $0.20 to $0.40 per gallon in 5-gallon tins, depending whether sold in the larger cities or in the interior of Java.

According to Government statistics the quantity of American lubricating oil imported during 1914 was 13,865 barrels, valued at $277,300. The total imports of lubricating oil for the year are given as 19,915 barrels, valued at $398,300. In addition to the imports from

the United States were 3,530 barrels from the Netherlands, valued at $70,600; 815 barrels from Germany, valued at $16,300; 995 barrels from the Straits Settlements, valued at $19,900; and 710 barrels from Hongkong, valued at $14,200.

The figures available give the imports of American petroleum for 1914 at 12,497,136 gallons, valued at $1,712,107. No other petroleum is imported into Java except the local oil from Borneo and Sumatra, and figures on such imports for the past year are given as 9,850,855 gallons, valued at $1,280,611.

Trade in Sewing Machines and Typewriters.

The number of sewing machines imported into Java alone during 1914 is given as 26,589, valued at $299,126, of which the United States supplied 1,404 machines; the Netherlands, 7,506; Great Britain, 14,593 (of these the bulk is for the Singer Sewing Machine Co.); Germany, 3,011; Straits Settlements, 421; and from other countries, 18 machines.

There were about 2,430 typewriters imported during 1914, valued at $121,500, of which 1,000 machines, valued at $50,000, are reported as American typewriters.

Yield of Coffee in Netherlands India.

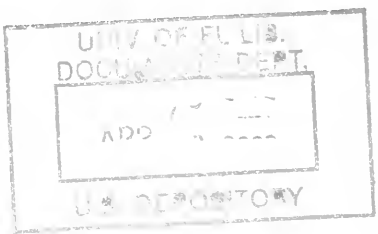
There was a large increase in the production of Robusta coffee in the Dutch East Indies during 1914 compared with 1913, the total output from private sources amounting to 55,098,904 pounds, compared with 48,507,120 for 1913, and from Government sources 1,887,000 pounds, compared with 1,530,136 pounds for 1913. The yield of Java coffee from private sources amounted to 18,076,984 pounds, compared with 16,016,720 pounds for 1913, and from Government sources 5,704,656 pounds, compared with 5,594,904 pounds for 1913. Liberia coffee from private sources shows a decreased yield from 5,795,776 pounds for 1913 to 3,873,416 pounds for 1914 and from Government sources from 369,784 pounds in 1913 to 196,112 for 1914. The following table shows the production of coffee in the Dutch East Indies during 1914, by districts:

Districts.	Private.			Government.		
	Java.	Liberia.	Robusta.	Java.	Liberia.	Robusta.
	Pounds.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
Bantam	.....	32,096	217,192	.....	.....	.....
Batavia	1,088	272,272	35,224	.....	.....	.....
Preanger	408	78,064	212,704	860,472	13,056	242,352
Banjoemas	.....	.....	.....	136	.....	.....
Krawang	2,720	139,808	582,896	.....	.....	.....
Tegal	.....	669,392	186,592	856,392	42,568	375,088
Pekalongan	.....	.....	.....	46,784	82,280	142,392
Kedoe	4,624	38,352	81,600	408	5,168	4,488
Solo	179,384	171,904	1,303,016	.....	.....	.....
Samarang	137,088	510,952	1,032,648	952	44,744	151,912
Madioen	301,920	4,760	88,128	237,728	3,672	6,800
Besoeki	3,347,504	299,744	18,951,464	330,208	.....	12,376
Probolingo	171,360	8,024	1,981,928	960,840	4,080	37,808
Pasoeroean	3,054,696	450,024	11,624,328	2,405,112	272	913,784
Kediri	3,538,040	272,544	7,078,528	4,080	.....	.....
Soerabaya	511,088	11,144	388,416	544	272	.....
Sumatra	6,837,064	911,336	11,334,240	.....	.....	.....
Total	18,076,984	3,873,416	55,098,904	5,704,656	196,112	1,887,000

Articles Exported to United States.

The articles invoiced at the American consular offices in the Dutch East Indies for the United States during 1914 were valued at $8,022,370, compared with $6,100,515 for 1913 and $8,555,125 for 1912. The articles and their values were as follows:

Articles.	1912	1913	1914
Areca nuts	$2,600	$1,762	$1,210
Bamboo hats	104,161	175,100	119,020
Birds of paradise	15,786	20,175	136
Benzine	259,860	.....	.....
Cassia	143,877	90,471	96,033
Castor oil seeds	.....	.....	5,240
Cement (to Manila)	.....	.....	132
Cloves	3,839	.....	3,316
Cocoa	88,728	48,267	55,283
Cocoa (to Manila)	.....	12,550	.....
Coffee	1,260,071	1,261,620	2,215,254
Coffee (to Manila)	.....	.....	4,984
Cubebs	15,613	5,000	145
Damar	280,208	244,142	251,137
Damar dust	.....	.....	2,880
Embroidery	.....	.....	1,007
Fiber	249,079	866,426	828,461
Fiber waste	.....	.....	345
Gambier	.....	23,710	11,828
Goods for exhibition purposes	.....	.....	52,461
Grass (pandan) hats	279,264	89,240	63,046
Groundnuts (peanuts)	58,727	85,750	303,771
Gum benjamin	8,364	1,843	7,323
Gum copal	46,060	54,065	42,005
Gutta hangkang	.....	.....	1,276
Gutta percha	4,201	3,980	10,008
Hemp	.....	.....	2,528
Hides and skins	335,161	825,803	259,630
Jelutong	19,881	1,363	4,969
Kapok	1,055,169	342,906	360,926
Mace	73,786	36,885	37,527
Mats (grass)	4,102	4,038	.....
Nutmegs	71,802	28,224	24,791
Oil:			
Citronella or essential	$17,721	$32,800	$42,017
Kananga	.....	.....	1,034
Kaijoepoeti	1,383	1,354	9,687
Pepper:			
Black	142,469	81,612	353,777
White	12,189	14,454	6,913
Postage stamps(canceled)	187	577	118
Quinine	158,133	14,834	36,288
Rattan	66,351	61,310	36,202
Rice	.....	.....	1,443
Rubber	68,497	117,455	709,570
Shells:			
Green snail	9,841	8,640	2,310
Mother-of-pearl	91,239	8,875	6,721
Sugar:			
To Manila	3,748	3,395	.....
To United States	2,242,781	.....	772,206
Tapioca:			
Flake	100,711	96,020	91,490
Flour	1,109,655	1,226,083	1,016,785
Pearl	7,695	3,430	31,853
Residue	.....	.....	2,966
Siftings	.....	.....	584
Tea	15,477	41,473	66,095
Tea waste	.....	2,144	4,313
Vanilla	.....	2,374	.....
Wax (paraffin)	91,334	119,625	42,022
Wood:			
Sandal	5,428	30,660	18,620
Teak	22,489	4,126	93
All other articles	7,359	5,834	2,565
Total	8,555,125	6,100,515	8,022,370

WASHINGTON : GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1915

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